

1 The Public Meeting on the 1990 Site Specific
2 Plan for the State of Utah, Monticello Millsite, Monticello
3 Vicinity Properties, was held at 7 p.m., on August 29, 1990,
4 in the San Juan County Courthouse, Monticello, ^{Utah}~~Colorado~~,
5 pursuant to Notice.

6 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: We might as well start, then.
7 My name is Dee Williamson. I am the Project Manager for
8 the Department of Energy, the Grand Junction Project Office.
9 We have got a whole list of things here -- just like my
10 wife -- she gives me a list of things, so I won't forget
11 what I'm doing on that.

12 We do have some introductions to make, so everybody
13 knows who some of the folks are here.

14 This is Steve Peterson. He works for the State
15 of Utah, the Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste. He is
16 an Engineer, and he is the Coordinator for the State of
17 Utah for the Project.

18 We normally have an EPA person here, but we don't
19 have an EPA person here tonight; that's the Environmental
20 Protection Agency. Why we normally have three people here
21 is that all three of us sign the Federal Facilities
22 Agreement, and the Federal Facilities Agreement, under the
23 law, is an outline of how the clean-up is going to be
24 conducted here in Town.

25 The State of Utah is a signatory to that document,

1 along with EPA and the DOE, and in that regard, the State of
2 Utah is actually the oversight arm, more or less, for the
3 EPA.

4 They have a grant from the Department of Energy
5 to overview the activities that occur down here, to make
6 sure the Department of Energy is living in compliance with
7 the Federal Facilities Agreement, and other documents that
8 are signed up, too, on that, and there's a whole series of
9 documents. We will be talking about those tonight, and what
10 has led us up to that point in time, and where we are at.

11 Now, just to go through some of the housekeeping
12 items, the Court Stenographer is Leila Mosher. She will be
13 here, and everything is going on the record, so if you don't
14 want anybody to hear what you said, don't say it, or just
15 say this is off the record, so that we will know that.

16 She records everything. This is not a Public
17 Hearing; it's a Public Meeting in that sense. It does
18 become part of the official transcript for the process.

19 What the Department of Energy is required to do
20 under this whole process is to document everything that goes
21 along on this process, including public input, and that's
22 called the Administrative Record.

23 There is a copy of the Administrative Record here
24 in the Public Library, right up the street, and those are
25 all the documents pertaining to the Decisions that are made,

1 and anything that goes on, on the project. Like I say, we
2 will talk a little more about the project. We will bring
3 some of these things out.

4 Everybody introduce yourself -- they even tell me
5 to do that here.

6 The vicinity property questions; you might want to
7 remind the audience that vicinity properties questions should
8 be addressed to the Geotech Representative, after the
9 meeting is over.

10 Okay. Now, why don't I have the UNC -- oh, it's
11 Chem-Nuclear Geotech personnel -- stand up, and we will kind
12 of introduce them to you. Why don't you introduce yourself?

13 MR. VINCE TONC: I am Vince Tonc. I am Vice
14 President of Operations for the Monticello Remedial Action
15 Project.

16 MR. IRVIN STEWART: I am Irvin Stewart. I am
17 the Construction Project Manager.

18 COMMENT: Chem-Nuclear, or UNC Geotech?

19 MR. HARRY PERRY: Chem-Nuclear Geotech. It was
20 UNC Geotech; Chem-Nuclear bought Geotech from UNC.

21 MR. SPARKS: What was your name again, sir?

22 MR. IRVIN STEWART: Irvin Stewart.

23 MR. HARRY PERRY: And I am Harry Perry. I am the
24 Program Manager for the Millsite Remediation, and for the
25 Vicinity Property Remediation.

1 MR. ^{Riney}RONNIE GILBERT: I am ^{Riney}Ronnie Gilbert, Senior
2 Field Engineer, Construction Manager for Geotech.

3 MS. CHERI CHANCE: I am Cheri Chance. I am with
4 the Program Planning Services with Geotech.

5 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: Now, we use a lot of acronyms.
6 For any of you that have questions, we have a list of
7 acronyms -- I will try not to use those tonight, and just
8 spell out what we are talking about, but there is a list
9 of acronyms, which are commonly used with the Program.
10 There is also available here the fact sheet on the things
11 that are going on down here, and we will be coming out with
12 another fact sheet shortly. These documents are available.

13 There are also sign-in sheets that are available.
14 I don't know if they have went around, or not, but we would
15 sure like to get your name, your address, and phone number.

16 Now, when you ask a question, the first time you
17 ask the question, just state your name and address, and after
18 that we can probably remember who everybody is, and if you
19 are representing any particular organization, or company.

20 Now, the public comment period on the site specific
21 plan runs through September 29, 1990.

22 Now, that's the purpose of the meeting tonight is
23 to kind of go through the site specific plan, and we will
24 be kind of explaining that to you. Now, there might be
25 some other questions that will be generated from that, what

1 the projects are, etcetera, etcetera, and you are sure
2 welcome to ask those questions, and we'll answer those.
3 Now, and Harry --

4 MR. HARRY PERRY: You might mention with your
5 schedule there, there is a sheet for written comments, and
6 the address to send it to, as well as a copy of the schedule.

7 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: And then, for those of you
8 that are interested, these are copies of the site specific
9 plans, and these cover both the Vicinity Properties, and
10 the Millsite Remediation work that will be occurring here
11 in Monticello, Utah. You are sure welcome to take a copy of
12 these.

13 Why don't we go to the overhead?

14 Does anybody have any questions before we begin?

15 What the Department of Energy has done, throughout
16 the Nation, there is a number of facilities that need
17 cleaning up, and of course, you have heard of some of the
18 popular names, like Hanford, and Rocky Flats, and Oak Ridge,
19 and Savannah River. They all appear in the newspaper on a
20 regular basis, it seems like any more, and DOE, what they
21 have done now is to fund all these projects, and work within
22 the constraints Congress has placed upon us, and they have
23 established a five year plan, and the five year plan basically
24 is a budgeting document -- how many dollars can be spent
25 here, how many dollars can be spent there on the environmental

1 management, on environmental restoration, on waste problems,
2 or anything else, and that's called the five year plan, and
3 that's reviewed by everyone. It has been reviewed by
4 Congress, and comments were made on that.

5 Now, what comes out of that five year plan is what
6 we call the site specific plan, and they pertain individually
7 to projects. For instance, this five year project plan,
8 or the site specific plan, covers the work at Monticello,
9 which is the millsite, and the vicinity property work, and
10 it is site specific to those two projects, and they are
11 under the Environmental Management Program, back at
12 Headquarters. So, this plan D -- there will be other meetings
13 held throughout the State, which will actually address these.

14 Now, also involved, I should mention this, the
15 Grand Junction Projects Office, over in Colorado, handles
16 this project in Monticello.

17 There is also another project which is going on
18 is the UMTRA Project, and many of you are familiar with the
19 UMTRA Project. The UMTRA project is to clean up the old
20 millsites, tailings, and vicinity properties. There is one
21 down in Mexican Hat; that I believe they are cleaning up,
22 and Green River, and the one in Salt Lake.

23 Now, the one in Salt Lake, and the one in Green
24 River have already been done. As you come through Green
25 River, Utah, on the highway, as you get past the River,

1 heading east, if you will just look from the highway off to
2 the left, you'll see a footprint, or a big tall pile. It
3 has got rocks all over it. That's the Green River Millsite
4 that has already been remediated.

5 Now, the one at Salt Lake is out at Clyde, Utah,
6 and those are UMTRA Projects.

7 Now, I will just explain the difference. The old
8 UMTRA Projects dealt with private mills that the Government
9 bought uranium from, whatever, bought the processed uranium
10 from, and they are being cleaned up under UMTRA. The millsite
11 here in Town, and the vicinity properties are different.

12 At one time, the millsite was owned by the Defense
13 Plant Corporation; then, it went to the War Assets Board, and
14 was finally picked up by the Atomic Energy Commission. It
15 was a government owned facility. Being such, it does not
16 qualify under the UMTRA Program. The UMTRA Program does
17 not include any government owned facilities, so it is being
18 cleaned up entirely by the Department of Energy, with a
19 predecessor agency of both the AEC and Energy Resources
20 Development Administration, and plus the War Assets Board,
21 and all the other folks that have been involved.

22 So, DOE owns the property down there. We are
23 responsible for it. One hundred percent of the costs of the
24 clean-up are funded by the Department of Energy, through
25 their budget process.

1 With the UMTRA project, ten percent is picked up
2 by the States. This is not the case here, and I should also
3 make mention there is a grant to the State of Utah for their
4 involvement with the clean-up here, so that's just a little
5 bit different. It's different in the sense, too, that under
6 UMTRA it is a voluntary program for clean-up.

7 The work at Monticello, at the millsite, and the
8 vicinity properties, is under what we call the NPL,
9 National Priorities Listed Sites. They are on a specific
10 list that comes under the Superfund Act, and they must be
11 cleaned up. They must be cleaned up, and of course, the
12 Act is quite specific on that.

13 When Congress passed the Act, if we couldn't clean
14 up the sites, then people would say, well, you have got a
15 hazardous waste here; we are not going to clean it up. So,
16 Congress has enforced that issue by saying that EPA can
17 clean up any site any place. They have the authority, if
18 necessary, to take property. Now, that sounds rather drastic.
19 And that really doesn't happen in many cases, but that's the
20 kind of authority the Act gives to the Regulatory Agencies.
21 There is no choice for the person to say, no, I don't want
22 it cleaned up, or no, I don't want you here, so that
23 difference needs to be understood.

24 So, if a property is contaminated, we haven't had
25 really too many problems with cleaning up, but under the Act

1 it has to be cleaned up, or we are liable to suit on that,
2 so there is distinct differences.

3 Now, with this, also, under UMTRA, the EPA is not
4 really involved that much. The State is involved, because
5 they have expended ten percent. Under the Superfund Program,
6 we are partners with the State of Utah, and the EPA, to
7 clean up the site, which is a tri-party agreement.

8 Our documents that we generate are sent to the
9 State and the EPA, and they make comment. We respond back,
10 and finalize the documents, with their input.

11 These are NPL listed sites, and there's a whole
12 different set of Laws and Regulations that apply to it.
13 We won't go through all those, and the various things that
14 happen, but basically, they have to be cleaned up, and DOE
15 is the principal responsible party, and more important,
16 they are the lead agency for the clean-up here in Monticello.

17 With the UMTRA Program, it's a little bit
18 different. The UMTRA Program being conducted right now, I
19 think that Mexican Hat -- the Mexican Hat, and the Monument
20 Valley sites are being combined for disposal, and I think
21 the Mexican Hat Project starts in 1991 on that, if I am not
22 mistaken, around there.

23 We just thought we would mention that, because we
24 do represent Albuquerque, in the sense that we are talking
25 about site specific plans for Utah, and these other ones.

1 Now, these site specific plans are also available
2 in the San Juan County Library, here in Monticello, Utah,
3 for the UMTRA Program. They are available for your use,
4 and you will get a document, basically just like this, and
5 it will only address the sites the DOE will clean up in the
6 State of Utah, and their projected Project, and the activities
7 on that. Okay?

8 I don't need to mention any more about UMTRA, do
9 I, Harry?

10 MR. HARRY PERRY: No.

11 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: Okay. Now, let's get with
12 Monticello. Of course, we can see the Town of Monticello,
13 Utah. This is the old millsite. That was owned by the
14 Atomic Energy Commission, and is still owned by the United
15 States Government. I might make mention that just recently
16 there was a strip of property along here that goes up here,
17 and over here, over here. That was controlled by the BLM.
18 That piece of property passed from the AEC to the Bureau of
19 Land Management. It's now under the control, once again, of
20 the Department of Energy. We have that property back. It
21 has been transferred back to the Department of Energy, so
22 BLM no longer has any control over that.

23 So, the millsite now includes this area, plus
24 the forty or fifty acres -- the sixty acres that was formerly
25 BLM Land down there.

1 Now, here's the Town of Monticello, and what we
2 are doing here in Monticello -- these are the vicinity
3 properties, and you can look at this map over here on this
4 wall. This is what we produce on a monthly basis. This
5 status is all of the vicinity properties here in Town. Now,
6 these vicinity properties have been contaminated with mill
7 tailings from the process that occurred down here at the
8 Monticello millsite, or from ore contaminants borne from the
9 North ^{Ore buying} ~~Orbine~~ Station, and from the South ^{Ore buying} ~~Orbine~~ Station.

10 Now, the Department of Energy is responsible to
11 clean up anything that we can identify that came from the
12 Monticello millsite, or the related processes thereof. We
13 are responsible for that.

14 To give you an idea of how that goes, I understand
15 back here in 1960, they brought some prisoners down from the
16 Utah State Penitentiary, and they dismantled a building down
17 here, and they took it back up to the State Penitentiary.
18 Well, we found out about that, and we had to track down the
19 building, because there was a possibility that the building
20 might be contaminated, so we had to go up to the State
21 Penitentiary and physically look for that building. Well,
22 it was not there; we don't know what happened to it; we were
23 lucky on that one!

24 We are responsible for everything that comes from
25 the millsite, period. We are concerned about where some of

1 the processing equipment went, etcetera, etcetera, etcetera,
2 and the buildings.

3 Now, this, as I mentioned, we generate one of these
4 maps every month, and there's a different status on the maps.
5 For our purpose, what we use is the 40 CFR 192 Standards;
6 anything that's above five Pico-^{curies}~~curies~~ of background, which
7 is really a count of radioactivity, we are responsible to
8 clean up. If any property is below that Standard, we don't
9 clean it up. These are the number of the properties. The
10 green is consent received for the Oak Ridge survey. Many
11 of you know the Oak Ridge folks. They come down, and they
12 do our independent contract survey. As I mentioned,
13 Chem-Nuclear Geotech is the contractor that cleans it up.
14 We don't want the same contractor that's going to clean it
15 up telling us all the properties that are ^{duty}~~dirty~~; there might
16 be some conflict of interest there.

17 So, Oak Ridge is our inclusion process surveyor.
18 They come down and say these properties need to be included
19 in the Program. Of course, then the folks in Town get an
20 inclusion letter, which means their property is above the
21 Standard, and needs to be cleaned up, or an exclusion letter,
22 saying there's no problem with your property; it's not above
23 Standards.

24 As I mentioned, this changes every month, and the
25 status to date, the completed properties are these; you can

1 see the completed properties here. Of course, much of this
2 area involved with the South ^{Ore buying} ~~Orbine~~ Station, which is heavily
3 contaminated with ore. We finished the South ^{Ore Buying} ~~Orbine~~ Station,
4 haven't we, as I remember, Irvin, down there?

5 MR. IRVIN STEWART: Yes.

6 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: So, the status of the property
7 where the surveying has been done, the inclusion work is
8 being done, and what we are doing with each one of these
9 properties. Now, with each one of these properties there
10 is what we called a radiological engineering assessment, which
11 Oak Ridge generates, and shows all the detail about the
12 properties: Are they above limit, or below the limit? When
13 they are above limit, they go to the State of Utah for review,
14 and Larry Anderson, who is the Director of the Bureau of
15 Radiation Control, reviews those, and that's just a process.
16 He signs off on them, and then they come back to us, and
17 then we work out an agreement with the landowner to clean up
18 the property, and that's the normal process that happens on
19 that.

20 Okay. So, you have got the vicinity property work.
21 That's an ongoing process. Right now, the Department of
22 Energy is in the process of surveying one hundred percent
23 of the properties in Monticello, Utah.

24 When the process is done, under the Superfund you
25 have to delist the site. That's the end process of cleaning
up.

1 Monticello itself is listed as one NPL site; the
2 whole town is one National Priority Listed site. We have to
3 delist the whole Town, when we're done, so to do that we
4 have decided to go ahead and survey every piece of property
5 in Town, so that when we go to delist the site with the NPL,
6 it can be said we have surveyed all of the properties in
7 Town. These are the ones we needed to clean up; they are
8 done. These are the ones we haven't needed to clean up.
9 Okay.

10 Now, it will be the same as the millsite; the
11 millsite will be delisted in the same manner.

12 Well, that survey is continuing, and Oak Ridge is
13 involved in that survey on that. Now, that's for the vicinity
14 property work.

15 Now, there has been a Record of Decision, and in
16 the Superfund process the Record of Decision selects the
17 remedy to clean up the contamination. The remedy selected
18 is to remove the contaminated material ^{from} ~~for~~ the vicinity
19 properties, take it down and put it on the millsite, for
20 eventual disposal at the repository, so that has already
21 been decided. EPA, the State of Utah, even the County Fathers
22 here in Town have all reviewed that. We have held Public
23 Meetings on that, received comments on it, and that's the
24 remedy selection under the Record of Decision, and that's a
25 binding Record of Decision on the DOE, on the State of Utah,

1 and on the EPA, and that sets our course. That's already
2 done, the work is done, and we are moving on, on that
3 project.

4 Now, the second phase of that project is the
5 millsite, and the millsite, once again, is a NPL listed site.
6 Anything that is involved with the millsite is on the NPL,
7 National Priority Listed site, and there are certain
8 Regulations that we have to meet to clean it up on that.

9 Now, the Record of Decision has recently been
10 signed by both the State of Utah, and the EPA. It is now
11 with the Department of Energy. The Record of Decision will
12 be signed in September by the Department of Energy, completing
13 the first phase of the Superfund Project, which is to get
14 a remedy selection.

15 Now, what we have got involved with the Record of
16 Decision are three operable units, and you break up operable
17 units just to make it easier to manage.

18 One operable unit is the tailings at the millsite.

19 The second operable unit is the peripheral
20 properties. These are large properties that really aren't
21 vicinity properties where folks are living; hillsides that
22 have been contaminated by wind blown contaminants, stream
23 beds, etcetera, etcetera. That's an operable unit that will
24 be handled separately.

25 The third operable unit is ground water, because

1 there is some contamination, meaning they are in contact with
2 the ground water in Montezuma Creek. So, those are the
3 three operable units, and DOE, with the cooperation of the
4 State, will work to clean those up.

5 Now, the Record of Decision for Monticello identifies
6 millsite tailings to be removed out of Montezuma Creek. So,
7 the source of the contamination is to be removed.

8 We will then monitor what happens to the ground
9 water plume, and any decrease in the contaminants that are
10 involved there.

11 The second operable unit, as I mentioned, is the
12 peripheral properties. We will be working mainly with
13 cleaning those up, if they are above standards, and how to
14 do that in the most efficient and cost effective manner.

15 I should mention that we have had excellent success
16 on this project. At this point in time we are about seven
17 months ahead of schedule on the Monticello Millsite. We
18 will be further ahead of schedule, I believe, when the end
19 comes on that, but so far we have had excellent cooperation
20 from the EPA and the State, and I don't know of any other
21 DOE Project that's seven months ahead of schedule, but this
22 one is, and in the end we will even be further ahead of
23 the schedule on the project.

24 Now, the eventual site for staking for the tailings
25 has been decided to be what we call the far south side site --

1 it's the far south side site. Okay?

2 DOE will purchase a block of property, approximately
3 this size. Now, that is not exact. Okay? It may change;
4 it may go down a little; it may go up a little, but DOE,
5 under the Atomic Energy Act, and the budgeting authority from
6 Congress, has the authority to purchase property.

7 We will purchase this property, build a repository
8 on this general area, place the tailings there, and then
9 put them in what we call an UMTRA designed repository, with
10 one thousand year design life, which means there will not
11 be any man made material in that repository; it will be just
12 an UMTRA repository, like we have seen so many times. If
13 you go through Green River, you can see that. That's the
14 remedy selection, now, for the Monticello Millsite. We can
15 get back to that. I am sure there are some questions.

16 Can everybody see that?

17 (Discussion off the record)

18 Now, this is MRAP, which is the Monticello Remedial
19 Action Project, or the Monticello Millsite; just think of
20 it that way. This is MVP for the Monticello Vicinity
21 Properties. Okay. There are two different sites. They are
22 funded differently. They both have separate funding on it,
23 although sometimes the money goes back and forth.

24 Now, as I mentioned before on the millsite, the
25 Record of Decision that will be signed by 9-24. The DOE has

1 got it in hand. It is signed by everybody else. The DOE
2 has thirty days since August 24th to sign that document. In
3 fact, there will be a number of other documents that we will
4 submit, both to the State and the EPA, that we are committed
5 to. We will complete a thirty percent design on removing
6 the tailings by 9-30-91, and I should make mention, too, that
7 under this, that under the Law, the DOE has fifteen months
8 after the Record of Decision is signed to begin substantial
9 continuous physical onsite remedial action, and I quote
10 right from the Law on that, so that we have to be under
11 remediation, under construction, within fifteen months of
12 the Record of Decision. We are required to do that.

13 We will have our thirty percent design by 1991.
14 We will initiate our repository design starting the first
15 of October, initiate remedial action -- we have some things
16 we will also be starting on the property, complete the
17 definitive design by 7-31-92, complete placement of tailings
18 by 9-30-95, and complete remedial action by 9-30-96. That's
19 our proposed plan now, so in 1996, we should be finished.

20 Now, we think we are going to beat that schedule a
21 little bit.

22 But now, with MVP, complete the remedial action
23 project by 9-30-95. Well, that becomes -- yes?

24 MR. SOMMERVILLE: Where does the purchase of the
25 property fit in? What item is that? What deadline?

1 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: The purchase of the property
2 is going to have to be complete with the thirty percent
3 design on that. That's basically that time schedule.

4 MR. SOMMERVILLE: Okay. And that's a year?

5 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: About a year after.

6 MR. SOMMERVILLE: That's 1991?

7 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: 9-30-91.

8 MR. SOMMERVILLE: That's a year.

9 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: A year, approximately, after
10 the Record of Decision is signed. We started the process,
11 but we really can't do really much until the Record of
12 Decision is actually signed. It is a foregone conclusion
13 it will be signed, but officially when it is signed, we
14 can officially start the process on that, so we are getting
15 into a year for acquisition of the property.

16 Now, as I mentioned, with the MVP, the MVP work
17 has to be done before we finish the cells at the repository.
18 What we want to do is have the material go in, and put the
19 cap on the material, but all that has to be done, it has
20 to be sequelled. When the material is in the repository,
21 everything in Town is done, and this becomes critical to
22 all of us, as taxpayers.

23 Let me give you an example: At Denver Radium,
24 they are hauling material from the Denver Radium Superfund
25 site to Clyde, Utah -- it's low level material. It's costing

1 them around two hundred dollars a yard to move that material.
2 It has got to come all the way from Denver.

3 Anytime I tell you -- you go to the railroad, and
4 you say you have got low level waste -- I am not being
5 critical of the railroad, but guess what happens? The price
6 suddenly escalates. You know, it just automatically -- you
7 mention tailings, and they say it's going to be this much,
8 and you haven't even finished; it doesn't matter; you have
9 mentioned the word tailings.

10 So, by getting this all in, we can save a lot of
11 money by not having to ship this some other place. Now, you
12 need to realize, too, that DOE is responsible for the tailings
13 for the rest of its life, period. We are the generator of
14 that; we are the principal responsible party; we are
15 responsible forever for the tailings, no matter where they
16 are at; even if they are sent to a licensed repository, DOE
17 is still responsible for that. We never lose responsibility
18 for the waste that was generated, under the Superfund. You
19 are always liable for it, forever and forever, and ever,
20 on that.

21 This is just an outline, once again, matching this
22 five year schedule of the cost for this project. As you can
23 see, and I should make mention that this June date -- June
24 is the figure we are using now, Harry, isn't it?

25 MR. HARRY PERRY: Yes.

1 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: These are the dollars. You
2 can see in 1992, it goes up to thirteen million. That's
3 when the project will actually start moving the material, in
4 that time frame. This is what we spent in 1991 on that.

5 The total cost for the millsite, I think we are
6 looking at sixty-five million dollars total on that, which
7 is really -- I know, I see a few raised eyebrows -- that's
8 cheap. The vicinity properties, we figure, are going to
9 run about fifteen million, twelve million for clean up?

10 MR. HARRY PERRY: Yes.

11 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: As you can see, in FY '96, we
12 drop off considerably, and with the ^{MYP}MAP, we begin to drop
13 off in 1995.

14 MR. HARRY PERRY: Cheri tells me it's twenty-two
15 million.

16 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: We have had to incur some
17 extra cost, since we are surveying the whole Town.

18 MR. BOB SPARKS: Is that additional, or since when?

19 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: That's as of June, total
20 cost. How much have we spent so far, of the twenty-two
21 million?

22 MS. CHERI CHANCE: I think like five.

23 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: So, we have around seventeen
24 million to go. I don't know what we have spent for the
25 millsite, yet.

1 MS. CHERI CHANCE: That's almost sitting at five,
2 or six.

3 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: Five, or six. I think that's
4 a little high, though.

5 MR. BOB SPARKS: The twenty-two million was the
6 vicinity property?

7 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: Yes. The vicinity properties.

8 MR. HARRY PERRY: That's just a guess; we don't
9 know how many of them we do have, yet.

10 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: No, we don't. We think that's
11 a fairly conservative estimate on it. This is what the five
12 year plan speaks about; it addresses the five years from
13 1991 on, the money that is projected to be spent here in
14 Monticello, Utah, for the project, both for the MVP, and
15 for the millsite.

16 Vince, did you have something to add on that?

17 Now, that's really the basics of our presentation.

18 MR. HARRY PERRY: Yes. If you totalled all that
19 up, somewhere around ninety million dollars. We would
20 dispose of approximately three million yards of material.
21 That works out to be about thirty dollars a yard, compared
22 to the two hundred eighty dollars a yard it's costing, in
23 Denver, to ship them to Clyde, Utah, so you can see the
24 savings we are going to incur by building the repository
25 here.

1 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: And once again, the repository
2 when it's finished will be capped, and there won't be any
3 problem with that. It will be fenced, so folks won't drive
4 a four-wheel drive up around it, motorcycles, things like
5 that. It will be completely contained, and there won't be
6 any problem. This is the way the sites are left, and then
7 DOE will be obligated to monitor for that long term
8 surveillance, and monitoring forever at that repository.

9 Now, as I mentioned, the ground water in Montezuma
10 Creek, here at the millsite, came in contact with the ground
11 water aquifer, and it's contaminated.

12 What we have worked out with the State is a process
13 called natural attenuation, which means we will remove the
14 source of contamination, which is the tailings, and then
15 we are going to see what happens to the water. If it's not
16 cleaned up after the first review period, then we may have
17 to come back and do something else, but it's just kind of a
18 wait and see attitude.

19 Let's remove the source first, and then see what
20 happens to the water in Montezuma Creek.

21 Steve, I don't know if you want to add anything on
22 that, or not?

23 A. No.

24 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: Harry, I don't think there's
25 anything more for me to say, is there?

1 MR. HARRY PERRY: Not that I know of. Just
2 entertain questions.

3 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: We will be glad to entertain
4 any questions that you might have about the -- yes?

5 MR. BOB SPARKS: On this map over here, I have a
6 little bit of a hard time following. Have you made any
7 decisions on any of those properties that are going to have
8 to be cleaned up at this point, or is that still under
9 study?

10 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: Which properties?

11 MR. BOB SPARKS: Well, just looking at the City, I
12 can see green over here -- tell me what each of those colors
13 mean.

14 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: Harry, I am going to have you
15 explain that. Harry is Program Manager for Chem-Nuclear
16 Geotech.

17 MR. HARRY PERRY: We will just go through these
18 one at a time here on this. As Dee mentioned before, the
19 green ones are properties where the property owners have
20 given consent to Oak Ridge to come in and do the inclusion
21 survey, and that's part of the one hundred percent inclusion
22 survey we need to do for the City, and as we mentioned
23 before, this red checked area here are the properties that
24 have been completed, and then ~~the~~ green ones here was
25 where the properties have been rescinded to the EPA, and

1 those are the properties where there is some discrepancy
2 as to where the contamination came from. As a lot of the
3 homes here in Monticello were built, and a lot of brick
4 veneer was used, some of the mill tailings used in the mortar
5 came from other properties, and not from the millsite, which
6 is not the responsibility of the DOE, but the other millsites
7 where these tailings came from weren't DOE property.

8 These properties, this is the purple color -- you
9 will have to come up here, and you can read this legend, too,
10 at your leisure -- this purple color with the horizontal
11 lines, such as this one, are properties that have been
12 surveyed, and are determined to be cleaned, so therefore,
13 they don't really require any additional remedial action.

14 This blue with the vertical squiggly lines there --
15 and I'll see if I can pick one out there -- here's one -- a
16 thoroughly sizable property, is already refused at this
17 point in time, and what we need to do there is to -- it will
18 still have to be cleaned up in the end, before Monticello
19 can be delisted, so that refusal property eventually will
20 have to be negotiated with the owner as to how we go about
21 doing that.

22 This is another green box, with the diagonal lines
23 on it, and those are the properties where the land and Rad
24 surveys have been completed, and waiting -- yeah -- they
25 are waiting the engineered designs, so that we can then

1 develop the REA, and the REA package, to get approval by the
2 State of Utah, and then approved by the property owner for
3 the actual clean-up.

4 Let's see. This one is kind of hard to see. The
5 yellow one, which you can actually see better on the map
6 here, are properties that have been already included, and
7 they were also waiting the remedial design work, and so we
8 can then have the property owners sign the approval to have
9 those cleaned up.

10 (Discussion off the record)

11 MR. HARRY PERRY: These are property -- the next
12 properties that we are going to be dealing with. We have
13 REA approval by the State, and the property owner, and waiting
14 construction starts, and most of those, as you look at this,
15 will be inside this seven Pico-Curie line, in the area that
16 probably has the greatest degree of contamination. Then,
17 these are remediation in progress are the red ones, with the
18 diagonal lines.

19 So, essentially, that's what they are. So, you
20 can always look at this map, and using this key, you can
21 determine what the status of the individual property is.

22 MR. VINCE TONC: You probably want to point out
23 the lines, the probability of the property being contaminated
24 outside the --

25 MR. HARRY PERRY: Yes. This line here, five

1 Pico-Curie line, seven Pico-Curie line, is based on a
2 computer model, generated in sampling by Oak Ridge, and that's
3 to indicate the anticipated extent of wind blown contamination
4 from the millsite. We know that the prevailing wind is
5 generally from the south towards the north, although if you
6 look at the windrows during certain periods of time, it may
7 be different directions, but based on that, we determined
8 where we think the greatest potential for -- or greatest
9 probability for contaminations of the property that would be
10 included, and we anticipate that at least half of the
11 properties inside this line would be included.

12 Oak Ridge is still evaluating what the probability
13 of properties outside of that line would be for them to be
14 included.

15 Prior to this windblown assessment, we thought that
16 we would have one hundred twenty properties, or something
17 in that order, but now there is still the potential of being
18 as many as five hundred properties that will eventually
19 have to be remediated, so that increased the scope of the
20 activities, and one of the reasons that the DOE Headquarters
21 decided to survey the entire Town was just to assure, as
22 Dee mentioned, that we picked up every property that didn't
23 have any contamination on it at all, and that would be
24 remediated, so that the vicinity property, or Monticello,
25 could be delisted from the National Priorities List.

1 This is a general schedule which you might want
2 to look at, which is broken down in two sections. There is
3 two major activities that we have to deal with in remediating
4 the millsite.

5 One is the remedial design phase, and that's the
6 upper half of this schedule, and the lower half of this
7 schedule is the remedial action, and as you can see, it's
8 broken down into different phases. There's some fairly
9 simple things that we can do. We can build fences to make
10 sure that any contaminants around the millsite is contained,
11 and prevent any inadvertent exposure by the public, and
12 so those are things that we can do, and that's under the
13 millsite preparation work, and we also are looking at the
14 peripheral properties, starting design work, and that, in
15 mid-1991.

16 Now, these are DOE fiscal years, which would mean
17 roughly April of 1991, the DOE starts doing the design work
18 on peripheral properties.

19 MR. BOB CHRISTENSEN: My name is Bob Christensen.
20 How do you prevent the wind from blowing the tailings during
21 the operation?

22 MR. HARRY PERRY: During that period of time?

23 MR. BOB CHRISTENSEN: And prevent the public from,
24 you know, being exposed --

25 MR. HARRY PERRY: We will be doing that through

1 watering for dust suppression, to permit the dust from
2 becoming airborne, and we will also be monitoring that
3 around the construction area, to determine what windblown
4 materials are actually collected in those collectors, and
5 we will analyze those not only for the amount of dust, but
6 also whether or not the dust has any radiographical
7 contaminations, so there will be a monitoring program going
8 on during construction, as there has been for the past
9 several years, and we will control it just through watering
10 during the construction phase.

11 All the trucks that will be hauling materials from
12 the millsite to the repository to the south will either be
13 covered, or some type of a dust suppressant will be sprayed
14 on the trucks, so during transit of materials that also will
15 be controlled.

16 Now, this lower half, as I mentioned before,
17 shows the remedial actions we have planned on the different
18 phases, so you can look at that, at your leisure, to
19 determine what types of activities you might expect here in
20 Monticello the next five or six years. The ongoing activities,
21 of course, we do continuous maintenance at the millsite, now.
22 We are bringing in materials from the vicinity properties.
23 We have to maintain that; we have to water it, and control
24 the dust on that as well, so that's part of the ongoing
25 activities, but if you would like to review this, and if

1 there are any questions, I would certainly be glad to try
2 to answer those.

3 Yes?

4 MR. BOB SPARKS: To clarify the language, you say
5 when you remediate the property, would it be safe to assume
6 that some type of construction would be a part of that?

7 MR. HARRY PERRY: Yes. Remediation of a property
8 would include removal of the contamination, so there would
9 be. That's correct.

10 MR. VINCE TONC: And reconstruction as the original.

11 MR. HARRY PERRY: And bringing the property back
12 to the original condition. We cannot improve the property.
13 If you had to tear down a building, say, because the
14 building was contaminated, we can't build you back a larger
15 building, or something that would be better than the original
16 building, essentially.

17 We are not going to build back an old building --
18 if the building has to be taken down, then the building
19 will be replaced with new construction, or in the case of
20 someone that had a driveway twenty feet wide, and we have
21 to tear that up, because of contamination contained in the
22 concrete, or underneath the driveway, we are not going to
23 come back and build a thirty foot driveway. We will put
24 it back in, that's right, what was there in terms of the
25 structures on the property. Yes, sir.

1 MR. CHRISTENSEN: We start talking to you about
2 the acreage, and the property?

3 MR. HARRY PERRY: You should direct your questions
4 to the Department of Energy, and Dee Williamson is the
5 DOE Project Manager. Dee Williamson will be leaving us
6 shortly, and maybe he can tell you who to direct the
7 questions to, but Mike Tucker is the -- he is the Manager
8 of the Grand Junction Project Office, so I would direct my
9 questions to Mike Tucker, and then as a replacement for Dee
10 is made, then we will be bringing him over, and introducing
11 him to the people in the community, and probably there will
12 be an announcement in the paper, so you will know who the
13 new DOE Project Manager is, but at this point in time, Dee
14 is the Project Manager, and for the next two days you can
15 direct your questions to Dee, and then on Monday, then I
16 would call Mike Tucker, at the Grand Junction Project Office.

17 MR. CHRISTENSEN: Is this the forum to discuss
18 that, now?

19 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: If there are no more questions
20 on the site specific plan, we can spend a few minutes on
21 that, and the process involved.

22 (Discussion off the record)

23 MR. DEE WILLIAMSON: If there are no more questions,
24 then, we can cut off the site specific plan, and go off the
25 record.

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(Discussion off the record)

(Whereupon, this public meeting was concluded at
7:50 p.m., on August 29, 1990)

1 STATE OF COLORADO)
2 : ss.
3 COUNTY OF MESA)

4 I, Leila E. Mosher, Certified Shorthand Reporter
5 of the State of Colorado, hereby certify that I took the
6 foregoing proceedings in accurate shorthand notes, and
7 that the foregoing pages numbered one (1) through thirty-two
8 (32), both inclusive, constitute a full, complete and
9 accurate transcription thereof.

10 DATED at Grand Junction, Colorado, this 31st day
11 of August, 1990.

12
13 *Leila E. Mosher*

14 Leila E. Mosher, C.S.R.

15 Clarification corrections made by
16 KAREN S. Scotti, Public Relations Director
17 Chem-Nuclear Geotech on Sept. 5, 1990
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